## MEXICO.

The Expelled Monasticists Prepared to Embark for the United States.

Passionists, Paulists and Jesuits Included-Branded as Pernicious Foreigners-Ameriean Diplomatic Exertion in Their Behalf-Treaties and the Right of Trial-Sketches of Some of the Exiles.

Cruz on the 14th inst. for New York a number of the expelled monasticists will leave this country by force of the arm of the government, having been declared to be pernicious foreigners. Those re-maining will leave these shores by the following French and English steamers. They number about seventeen, and pertain mostly to the societies known as Passionists and Paulists, with a few Jesuits. They are charged with violating the laws of the country by living in communities. This charge they deny, and they have been expelled by an executive decree and without trial. Treaties existing between Mexico and Spain, Italy and the United States, are supposed to concede to citizens of these countries the right of trial, which right has been denied them in the case now in question. The belief or hope has been entertained by many persons here that the Executive would not finally carry out his decree; but they are evidently to be disappointed, for the measures have all been taken for the removal of the accused to Vera Cruz and their delivery on board the American steamer. Mr. Thomas H. Nelson, late United States Minister insisted that under the treaty between Mexico and he United States Messrs, Lilla and McCrealy were entitled to a trial, but it was positively refused them. Within the past few days the present American Minister, Mr. John W. Foster, has pro-tested against the expulsion of the Americans without a trial, and it now remains to be seen whether the act of expulsion will be carried into The following are brief

whether the act of expulsion will be carried into effect.

The following are brief

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

of the Rev. Father Lilia, and the lay member, Mr. Thomas McCrealy. Catholics and Protestants alike, residents of Tacubays, where they have been living, speak in the highest terms of the sincerity, benevolence and liberal deportment of these Christian gentlemen since their arrival in this country. They go back to the United States branded as foreigners pernicious to Mexico.

Father angel Maria Vitaliano Lilia was born June 6, 1840, in Sora, Kingdom of Naples, and, entering the order of Passionists, in 1856, receiving the name of Vitaliano. He finished his philosophical studies and began theology before ne went to the United States, where he arrived in 1860. He remained about a year at St. Paul's Monastery, Pittsburg, Pa., completing his theological studies, and then went to St. Michael's Monastery, in West Hoboken, N. J., where he remained until coming to Mexico in January, 1873. From West Hoboken he was sent by the Superior from time to time on various missions in the vienity, taking charge of parishes, &c., in Orange county, New Jersey, Rudson City, Guttenburg, West Hoboken, &c. He was ordained priest in 1863 by Bishop Balley, of Newark, now Archbishop of Baltimore and Prinate of the United States. By order of Superior Dominick Tariatini, of the Passionist order in the United States, he gave up all his connections there, where he had made himself beloved, and came to Tacubaya, Mexico, to assist the three inthers of his order stationed there. He made his declaration of intention to become an American citizen in January, 1873, after thirteen years of residence in the United States, he never lived in community nor wore the habit of the order. The three fathers of Tacubaya had received from President Juarez his approval to their living in the house which they occupied, where, however, they observed none of the monastery at Pittsburg. During his boyhood he was at St. Peter's school, Alieghany. He hved in the U

The Laws of Constitutional Reform Ratified and Adopted.

MEXICO. Oct. 8, 1873.

Sunday, the 5th of October, was inaugurated other and a new national feast day in Mexico. the occasion being the rejoicing over the adoption of the additional laws of reform. The ceremonies were a repetition of those of September 16, except, tractive and were more generally observed. The military display and adornment of houses were unusually good, and the exhibition of fireworks was exceedingly creditable.

On the 4th of this month a law passed the Mexican Congress, making it an imperative necessity that all persons holding office or being employed by the federal government or those of the States, should solemnly protest, affirm or declare that they would abide by the additional laws of reform recently made constitutional. As these additional laws are obnoxious to many persons the result has been that many employes of the government, professors in the schools of art and of medi-cine and persons in charge of hospitals, &c., &c., have refused to take the oath. Among these are some of the most distinguished men in the coun-

Cine and persons in charge of hospitals, &c., &c., &c., &c., and the refused to take the oath. Among these are some of the most distinguished men in the country. The general enforcement of this law will result in the change of from one-quarter to two-fiths of the federal and State officers and employes in the country, and is, consequently, likely to occasion corresponding dissatisaction.

Executive Fealty.

President Lerdo's address to Congress, after taking the oath to the new articles of reform, Monday, October 6, 1873:—

Cirizen Driveries—The great work of the reform of our coclety, initiated in 1833, has been slow before obstacles which have been insuperable. The resistance occasioned by an education imbued with sociair errors was then powerful, and the changes in our political organization, unceasingly combatted, absorbed public attention above all things, and with irequent and sterile vicisatindes. Nevertheless a new and regenerating era Las hastened upon us. The political movement which triumphed in 1833 was not a revolt like the previous enes, occasioned alone by the desire io satiaty personal ambitions, but was a true revolution of ideas, inspired by the sufferings of fine people and sustained by the exigencies of national interest.

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Painful Indignation Against a Portion

of the American Press.

(From the Cosmopolitan (Mexico City), October 12.)

It is painful to observe the unjust and uncalledfor attacks that are daily directed against Mexico
by a portion of the American press. These attacks
are generally inspired either by a deep-rooted and
ridiculous prejudice entertained by a certain class
of Americans against Mexico and everything that
is Mexican, or by a low and ungenerous desire, unworthy of an American freeman, to despoil this
country of a portion or its territory as a matter of
speculation. Our object in writing these lines is
not to convince these men, for as a general thing
they are either so narrow minded or so obstinate that it were waste of time to attempt it;
but we do appeal in the most earnest manner to
the good sense and proverbial uprightness of the
vast majority of the American people, in behalf of
Mexico, which is making praiseworthy and successful efforts to right herself and to attain the
position among the great nations of the world
which she so well deserves in view of the incalculable sacrifices she has made and the many trials
she has suffered for the sake of liberty, indepeople against the false, mallcious and slanderous
reports circulated and published by such papers

as the New York Herald and the Brownsville Ranchero against a people that is in every way worthy of better treatment at the hands of those Americans who after all should look upon the Mexicans as brothers who are treading the same path, as republicans who have shed their blood for the cause of freedom, as friends who deserve a helping hand from their more powerful neighbors, and not the bitter vituperations and the unkind aliusions which they daily address towards Mexico.

The Mexicans has people that is in every superation of the second su

neighbors, and not the bitter vituperations and the unkind aliusions which they daily address towards Mexico.

The Mexicans have their faults, and so have all men, whether they be Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen or Germans; but, on the other hand, the Mexicans have their virtues, and they by no means deserve to be abused and insulted for the iorner while the latter are utterly ignored. That the Mexicans cannot always prevent nor punish the incursions of savages and robbers into Texas, is no reason why they should be insulted and belied, any more than it would be just to attack and abuse the Americans for not preventing the inroads of American savages into Sonora and other frontier States, where they commit the most horrible outrages, and whose presence in those quarters cannot be disputed, for among other proofs, bianfects with the mark "U.S." have been found in the scenes of their depredations. If Mexican robbers steal cattle from the Americans, American robbers and Indians not only do the same from Mexicans, but they massacre men, women and children, set fire to whole villages and spread terror and devastation wherever they go. And do the Mexican papers beap abuse and insuit upon the Americans for not preventing the commission of these deeds? False reports about Mexico are daily published in the American journais. One day "Roocha has pronounced," when this General has no such intention and is faithfully serving his government. Another time "the Mexican Congress is opposed to American concessions," when this body had not yet been installed, and, therefore, it would be utterly impossible to give an opinion with regard to it; and so it is with a great majority of the reports published in the United States about Mexico.

The New Revolutionary Troubles and Outbreaks in Sonora and Coahulla-Pesqueira's Policy and Plans-A Protracted and Bloody Struggle in Pros-

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1873. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--

Those unacquainted with the mixed politics of our sister Republic of Mexico must be greatly at a loss to understand how it is that local authorities and ambitious chiefs can so often by armed force defy the law and constitutional government under which they live. The fact is that frequently abused power on the part of civil and military officials of the people, together with the ignorance of the impatience of legal restraint by the turbulent part passionate masses and their too general arms, have accustomed the politicians of Mexico to discuss those local and general questions at the point of the bayonet which we in America would settle at the point of the pen and the mouth of the ballot box.

OFFICE-HOLDERS' PROJECTS AND POLICY. The present disturbances in Sonora and in Coabuila have been brought about by the petty tyranny of a few restless aspirants to office. Pesqueira, the Governor of Sonora, has for many years belonged to the liberal party. During the three years' war against the caurch party, from 1857 to 1860, he acted with Juarcz, and contributed not a little to bring about the triumph of the liberals. When this party besieged the city of Mazatlan, in November and December, 1863, and January, 1869, Pesqueira, although not a military man in the strict sense of the word, commanded the besiegers. And when the siege was raised by the approach of the conservative General Perez Gomez, Pesqueira retired with his forces to Cosalia, a place about sixteen leagues north of Mazatlan, and there defeated completely the conservative General Inquanson, who had followed him from Mazatlan. This victory turned the tide in favor of the liberals, yet their final triumph did not take place until about two years afterwards. Pesqueira now returned to Sonora and held that State for the Juarez government. During the war of the French invasion, and also that of the so-called kindlife of Maximilian, the Governor of Sonora remained true to his antecedents as a liberal and a patriot, and continued all through the struggles a stanch defender of republican ideas. When peace was re-established Pesqueira was re-elected to the Governorship of his native State, which he has ruled with a rod of iron ever since he came into authority by the fall and fight of the conservative Governor, Don Manuel Gandara, in 1858. He is now looked upon by his friends as a permanent fixture in the Governor's chair. By his enemies, who are numerous and powerful, he is viewed as a despotic dictator who is fast rulning the State by enriching himself and friends without regard to the dictates of common decency. He has the reputation of being a sort of a respectable cross in character between the notorious Losada and our own Parson Browniow. There is no doubt that he is guilty of repeated acts of oppression and violence.

The nepotism and corruption in office that we complain of nere, are not a circums ance to what the people of Sonora daily suffer at the hands of Pesqueira and his irlends. He has provoked the people into a rebellion against his power that will be both long and t acted with Juarez, and contributed not a little to bring about the triumph of the liberals. When

varied and richest kinds; hence it is easy to conceive the fachities that it offers to predatory bands of rovers, who will now be enlisted against the Governor. Another advantage for the rebels is the great distance of Sonora from the seat of the federal government, from whence the troops must come to reduce Sonora to order, it Lerdo de Tejada would sustain his friends in the North. Sonora belongs to the military district garrisoned by the Fourth division of the Mexican Army, under General Ramon Covona. If he now displays the same activity that marked his movements against the rebellion of Angel Martinez in Sinalca, in 1869, much bloodshed and civil troubles may yet be avoided. In the meantime the rebells have captured Alamos, one of the largest towns in the State, being next in importance to Guaymas and Hermosillo, the latter the capital.

\*\*ROCAHUILA.\*\*

General Victoriano Zepeda, the belligerent Governor of Coahuila, is of the same stripe as Pesqueira. In the winter of 1862-63 he was Major on the staff of General Ignacio Comonfort, formerly President of Mexico, but at that time General in Chief of the Army of the Centre. After the deleat of that army by the French at San Lorenzo, and the subsequent evacuation of the capital by Juarez, Zepeda, among others of Comonfort's staff, was promoted. After the death of the great and much lamented Comoniort, Zepeda returned to Saltillo and there raised a body of troops with which he distinguished himself in the memorable siege of queretaro. Upon the return of Juarez and his Cabinet to the national capital, Zepeda returned to Saltillo and there raised a body of troops with which he distinguished himself in the memorable siege of queretaro. Upon the return of Juarez and his Cabinet to the national capital, Zepeda and the executive power in the State, and believes that it can be governed without a Legislature. To that end he has thrown every obstacle in the way of the reassembling of the legislature a horizon and these, in spite of his prohibition, got together and declar

Revolutionist Patriot Triumphs-Insurrectionist Victories During & Menth-Looking to Spain, and a Lo Out for a New Ruler.

The reports from the insurrectionary districts of Holguin, Manzaniilo, &c., which for the past month have been privately reaching us, generally detail-ing the operations of the insurgents, their ac-knowledged successes and the discomfiture of the Spanish troops, all show that the strength of the insurrection, so often reported waning by the of-ficial bulletins of the authorities of Cuba, is stronger than ever in action. That although comparatively than ever in action. That although comparatively few in numbers as compared with the great numbers of their fellow sympathizers out and in Cuba, Indorantes, as the Spaniards call these the active force of the insurgents, is more effective at present than at any period since the outbreak of the rebellion at the famous village of Yara. Maximo Gouez, Vicente and Calixto Garcia, and the patriots under their command, are giving blow after blow to the troops in the Eastern departments, and are earning well the coveted distinction of belingerents, as the Spanish forces in those departments are entirely on the defensive.

THE LATEST REVOLUTIONIST VICTORY.

The last success on their part, the result of which, although generally known in Havana, has not been reported in any shape by the press, has been privately reported to your correspondent, and thus enables him to give the following details:—

On the evening of the 10th of October a force of about 389 Onbans, under command of General Vicence Garcia, attacked the Spanish fortified encampment of La Tranja, attacked about ten leagues from Manzanillo, on the south coast, and a short distance from the mouth of the river lobabo, and succeeded in surprising it completely, gaining possession of the fort without the firing of shall properly of the coath of the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firing of the coath of the standard possession of the fort without the firing of the coath of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the fort without the firm of the standard possession of the firm of the standard possession of the firm of the standard possession of the standard possession of the firm of the standard possession of the standard p

and making prisoners the entire garrison, some forty troops and seventy volunteers, commanded by a captain. This encampment was at the same time a military station of considerable importance, as the greater part of the forces operatury in the districts of Guaimaro and Funds here received their supplies. This lact is provided to the contents of the following articles captured by the insurance of the contents of

## ROWING AGAINST TIME.

Mr. Reginald Herbert Winning \$5,000.

[From the London Telegraph, Oct. 17.] For many weeks past the utmost interest has been evinced among the upper circles of the sporting community by the wager made by Mr. Reginald Herbert of £1,000 that he would row from Maidenhead Bridge to Westminster Bridge, a distance of forty-seven and a half miles, within the specified time of twelve hours. This feat was performed yesterday by Mr. Herbert, with two hours to spare, the start having taken place at a few minutes six in the morning, and Westminster being reached shortly before four o'clock in the afternoon. By

A PROFESSIONAL SCULLER, or even by many amatuer members of the leading boating clubs, the performance might perhaps be looked upon as not of a very extraordinary nature, but in the case of Mr. Herbert it was a widely disferent matter, as that gentleman, although well known as a proficient with the trigger and also as a rider of great nerve and judgment across country, had had no experience with the sculis since his school days at Eton, and consequently a great amount of plack and endurance had to be called into play for so prolonged an effort at a task to which he was altogether unaccustomed.

which he was altogether unaccustomed.

The match originated at a private dinner at the Orkney Arms, the well-known hotel at the foot of Maidenhead Bridge, a discussion then arising as to the presumed capabilities of rowing long distances. Mr. Herbert then offered to perform the feat which he yesterday accomplished, out the affair for a time was treated as a joke. On the 30th of August, however, the matter was again brought up at one of the clubs, when Lieutenant Colonel Knox beta whome and the colonel Knox beta withous and" that Mr. Herbert could not accomplish the distance within the time. An agreement was at once drawn up, in which it was supulated that Mr. Herbert should be allowed either to have his boat carried round each of the locks or remain in the crait as he thought fit. It was also decided that a foriet of £300 should be paid in the event of the match not being rowed. Mr. Herbert immediately placed himself under the care of the champion sculler (Joe Sadler), who lost no pains in preparing his man for the wager, and he deserves no small amount of credit for the manner in which he brought Mr. Herbert to the post. He had anything but an easy task before him, but constant long walks and rows were the order of the day. Mr. Herbert, under his tuition, rapidly became in excellent condition, and would probably have accomplished the leat earlier had he not

CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

a fortnight since, which threw him back. Once or twice after he had recovered he showed such signs of going off that Sadler stipulated that he should not start if it rained or blew at all, or seemed likely to remain foggy all day. At length the start was fixed for yesterday at half-past five in the morning, in order that he might catch the early ebo leaving feddington Lock. Matters were necessarily kept a little dark at Maidenhead, which Mr. Herbert and his trainer reached on Wednesday atternoon, and soon afterwards arrived the Marquis of Queenberry, Sir William Clayton, Sir A. Nugent, Osptain Herbert, Sir Charles Legard, Sir Harry Gu The match originated at a private dinner at the

Briage at 5h. 50m., and was seen, in a dense fog. to dash away at 5h. 5lm. 15s., the three iaunches, carrying the company named above, not being even ready to start, so eager was the sculler to be at work. The morning was

NTENSELY COLD,
with a heavy fog, and Mr. Her.ert was at once lost to view, having dashed away at the rate of eight miles an hour, a speed which he maintained to Bray Church, one mile, where he was checked, and his speed thereaster varied between five and six miles an hour, never exceeding the latter.

Mr. Herbert entered Bray Lock at 6h. 6m., and, in the anxiety of his retainers to take him through quickly, the umpire, who was carried in Sir William Clayton's handsome launch, was shut out and eight minutes thus lost. Mr. Herbert got out and waited there five minutes, statung that he would not go on without the umpire; the launches being at length signized, he started again on his way at the rate of six and one-half miles per hour. This ne soon decreased in consequence of the fog preventing him seeing his "coach," and he got into Windsor Lock at 1h. 5m. At Datcht the weather exhibited a decided improvement, and at 7h. 30m. the sun for the first time shore through the log. A flittle more pace was made to the next lock, Old Windsor, which was reached at 7h. 37m., and here the skiff was for the first time shore through the lock at the same at work again in her clear of the lock gates at 7h. 41m. At the Bell Wen Lock the first necessary halt was made for refreshment, which was well carned, fifteen miles or thereabouts, having been compassed in 2h. 17m. Mr. Herbert's boat was carried over, and he stayed sixteen minutes. He resumed his voyage at 8h. 24m., rowing strong and well; reached Lalebam at nine o'clock, distance eighteen miles. At Chertsey he eased for the lock at 9h. 16m., and got out of his boat, resuming his seat at 9h. 15m., distance nineteen miles. He went under Chert-sey bridge at

A CAPITAL PACE, and rowed on to Shepperton, where he refreshed again. Hampton Churca was feet behind at 1

## ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Stations of Officers of the Quartermas-WASHINGTON, Oct., 19 1873.

The officers of the Quatermaster's Department as appears from a circular just issued by the Quartermaster General, are stationed and employed QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Brigadier General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster

General Majors J. D. Bingham and M. I. Ludington, Quar-termasters.

Captain J. A. McGonnigle, Assistant Quarter-

Captain J. A. McGonnigle, Assistant Quartermaster.

GENERAL DEPOTS.

New York—Lieutenant Colonel R. O. Tyler, Deputy Quartermaster General, in charge.

Philadelphia Depot—Colonel L. C. Easton, Assistant Quartermaster General, in charge.

Captain John F. Wilhams, Minitary Storekeeper.

Washington. D. C.—Major William Myers, Quartermaster, in charge.

Jefersonville Depot—Lieutenant Colonel James A. Ekin, Deputy Quartermaster General, in charge.

Captain J. G. C. Lee, Assistant Quartermaster.

Captain Addison Barrett, Minitary Storekeeper.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC—HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK.

Lieutenant Colonel R. O. Tyler, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST—HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK.

Lieutenant Colonel R. O. Tyler, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.

Lieutenant Colonel Tredwell Moore, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.

Lieutenant Colonel Tredwell Moore, Deputy Quartermaster General, Fort Adams, R. I.

Major C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Third Quartermaster's district, Department of the East, Philadelphia, Pa.

Captain T. J. Eckerson, Assistant Quartermaster, Yort Monroe, Va.

Captain Asa P. Blunt, Assistant Quartermaster, Boston, Mass.

Captain K. M. Potter, Military Storekeeper, Fort

Captain Asa P. Biunt, Assistant Quartermaster,
Boston, Mass.
Captain R. M. Potter, Military Storekeeper, Fort
Wood, New York Marbor.
Captain V. P. Van Antwerp, Military Storekeeper, Baltimore, Md.
DEPARTMENT OF THE LARRS—HEADQUARTERS DETHOIT, MICH.
Licutenant Colonel Ruïus Saxton, Deputy Quartarmaster General, Chief Quartermaster.
Captain George H. Weeks, Assistant Quartermaster, Buffalo, N. Y.
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE SOUTH—HEADQUARTERS
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Licutenant Colonel James A. Ekin, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH—HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE, KY.
Licutenant Colonel James A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster.
Mejor J. A. Potter, Construmentar, Nesbyillo.

master.

Major J. A. Potter, Quartermaster, Nashville, Major S. A. Toronton, Major S. C. Captain G. W. Bradley, Assistant Quartermaster, Captain S. F. Barstow, Assistant Quartermaster, Raleigh, N. C. DEFARIMENT OF THE GULP—HEADQUARTERS HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

Captain S. F. Barstow, Assistant Quartermaster, Raleigh. N. C.
Detarment Colonel H. C. Ransom, Deputy Quartermaster General, New Orleans, La., settling his accounts.

Major Amos Beckwith, Commissary of Subsistence, Acting Chief Quartermaster.
Major Henry C. Hodges, Quartermaster, under orders for the Department of the Guif.
Mintary Division of the Missouri-Headquar-Territorian Colonel D. H. Rucker, Assistant Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.
Captain James Guilss, Assistant Quartermaster, Chicago, Ill.
Captain E. B. Grimes, Assistant Quartermaster, in charge of depot St. Louis, Mo.
Detartment of the Missouri-Headquartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.
Lieutenant Colonel Fred Myers, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster District of New Mexico, Santa Fé, N. M.
Major John G. Chandler, Quartermaster, in charge of depot, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
Captain C. A. Reynolds, Assistant Quartermaster, Camp Supply, I. T.
Captain E. B. Kirk, Assistant Quartermaster, General, C. Reynolds, Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Dodge, Kansas.
Captain G. A. T. Kimoall, Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Union, N. M.
Captain John Livers, Military Storekeeper, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
Devartent of Devartermaster, Captain G. C. Smith, Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Union, N. M.
Captain John Livers, Military Storekeeper, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
Devartent of Devartermaster, Cheyenne depot, Wy. T.
Captain G. A. Hull, Military Storekeeper, Acting Assistant Quartermaster, Camp Douglass, Utah.
Captain G. B. Hull, Military Storekeeper, Acting Assistant Quartermaster, Camp Douglass, Utah.
Captain G. B. Hull, Military Storekeeper, Acting Assistant Quartermaster, Camp Douglass, Utah.
Captain G. B. Bandy, Assistant Quartermaster, Camp Douglass, Utah.
Captain G. B. Bandy, Assistant Quartermaster, Chief Quartermaster, Chief Quartermaster, St. Paul, Minn.
Captain G. B. Dandy, Assistant Quartermaster, Chief Quartermaster, Vellowatone expedition. Address care Chief Quartermaster, St.

Captain J. W. Scully, Assistant Captain C. W. Foster, Assistant Quartermaster, Captain C. W. Foster, Assistant Quartermaster,

Yankton, D. T.
Captain Thomas B. Hunt, Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Seward, D. T.
Captain I. C. Forsyth, Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Ellis, M. T.
Captain H. Lieber, Military Storekeeper, Fort
Snelling, Minn.

Nio, TEXAS.
Licutenant Coloni S. B. Holabird, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.
Major James Beiger, Quartermaster, Fort Brown,

Captain K. d. Surang, Assistant Quartermaster, Denison, Texas.

Captain N. S. Constable, Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Concho, Texas.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC—HEADQUARTERS SAN FRANISCO, CAL.

Colonel Robert Allen, Assistant Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA—HEADQUARTERS SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Lieutenant Colonei A. R. Eddy, Deputy Quarter-master General, Chief Quartermaster and in cherge of depot. Captain William B. Hughes, Assistant Quarter-master San Francisco, Cal master, San Francisco, Cal.
Captain W. P. Martin, Military Storekeeper, Yerba
Buena Island, San Francisco Harbor, Cal.
DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA—HEADQUARTERS PRESCOTT,

Major J. J. Dana, Chief Quartermaster.
Captain A. F. Rockwell, Assistant Quartermaster,
Yuma depot, A. T.
Captain John V. Furey, Assistant Quartermaster.

Tucson, A. T. DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA-HEADQUARTERS

DEFARMENT OF THE COLUMBIA—HEADQUARTERS PORTLAND, OREGON.

Major R. N. Batchelder, Chief Quartermaster.
Captain H. W. Janes, Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Vaucouver, W. T.

Colonel Ruits Ingalis, Assistant Quartermaster General. Absent on official duty in Europe. Address care Quartermaster General.

Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Tompkins, Deputy Quartermaster General, Military Division of the Pacific.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Montgomery, Deputy Quartermaster General. Under orders for Washington, D. C., to Settle his accounts.

Major H. M. Enos, Quartermaster, on sick leave, Wankesha, Wis.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. A SPLENDID STORE AND BASEMENT: FINE Logation for lager beer and billiards and restaurant, or any kind of business; No. 291 Third avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets; now fitting up; seen any time, immediate possession.

VERY DESIRABLE STORE AND BASEMENT, 152 A Third avenue, mear Sixteenth street west side, now niting up (will be ready in a lew days), will be rented yery low; open seen any time.

H. M. CONDIT, 139 Rast Twelfth street. A VALUABLE LEASE—UNTIL 1890, OF THE FOUR A story Building occupying the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street, 69294. Owner 201 second avenue.

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A STOR PLACE HOTEL TO LEASE FAVORABLY.—
Institute and Bible House; over 100 suits of rooms; restaurants, stores, basements. Apply at 27 Third avenue.

PRONT OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR, WILL BE RENTEL

cheap; desirable location; possession immediate. Particulars at M. SIMMONDS' Dramatic Agency, 608 Broadway, corner of Houston street. OFFICE TO LET-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large room No. 100, 71 Broadway, over Union Trust Company; rent \$46 per month. Apply from 11 until 4. STEAM POWER TO LET-WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms of different sizes; steady power. Apply to NOBRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street,

CTRAM POWER.—TO LET, THIRD AND FIFTH STOOMS, 8524, extra light, with or without Steam Power; best and cheapest in the city. Inquire at 16 West Twonty-seventh street.

STORE TO LET-ON THIRTIETH STREET, NO. 155
A splendid chance for a barber or merchant tailor
Apply to JACKSON 157 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET-ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM Power, in F. Grote & Co.'s buildings, East Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, between Third and Fourth avs. TO LET-STORES, BASEMENT APARTMENTS, IN new building corner of Tenth avenue and Pitty-second street; also 492 fenth avenue; three story brick House, 398 Third street, Brooklyn, 5. D.

E. AYERS, 102 Nassau street; evening, 145 West 53d st. TO LET-STORE AND BASEMENT 33 WOOSTER street, between Grand and Broome streets, with Steam Power, if wanted.

TO LP.T.—THE RUSSIAN, TURKISH, VAPOR AND Pryste Baths, also the desirable Store the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Thuristh street. Owner,

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY, NEW PIREPROOF BUILDING. FULTON, NASSAU AND ANN STREETS. ELEGANT OFFICES AND LARGE VAULTS

BENT, IN THE ABOVE FIREPROOF, WELL LOCATED BUILDING, BEING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE

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OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BROKERS, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &C., &C., CAN BE HAD, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, OF ANY DESIRED SIZE, FROM 10X12 FEET TO 26X67 FEET, AT \$300. \$400, \$500 AND UPWARD TO \$12,000, ACCORDING TO SIZE AND LOCATION.
THE ABOVE BUILDING IS

COMPLETELY FIREPROOF, READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

HEATED BY STEAM, AND HAS TWO FIRST CLAS PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN IM-PROVEMENTS.

Size. 2d Story. 19.10x23.6\$2,000	3d Story.	4th Story.	5th Story.
16x24.6 1,800	\$1,800 1,500	1,2.0	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
14.6x25.6 1,800	1,500	1,200	
17×16.6	1,500	1,000	
10x15			OF THE PARTY
10x12.6 500	1- 17-15	-	
19,6x39 3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
19.6x32 8,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
10x12.6 500	400	850	_
19.8x23 1,800	1,600	The state of the s	E 6500 ##
14.6x24	1,250	1,000	
14.6x23 1,500	1,250	-	-
17x23 1,500	1,250	P755 14	-
18x18 500	-	-	

VALUABLE VAULTS FOR STORAGE PURPOSES. ALSO OFFICES FOR BANKING AND OTHER PUR-POSES ON FIRST AND BASEMENT FLOORS. INQUIRIES TO BE MADE OF

HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE STREET. TO LET-A LARGE STORE, WITH ADJOINING TO LET—A LARGE. ELEGANT STORE ON TriIRD avenue, near Eighty-sixth street; extra large plate glass windows; entrance front and rear, with large cellar.

NEAFIE & CO. Real Estate.

1,531 Third avenue, corner Eighty-sixth street.

TO LET CHEAP—A STORE AND SHOP, FOR THE No. 1st avenue C. Apply to MANSUY DODIN, 123 avenue B.

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TO LEASE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED EFfrigerator Manufactory, 217 East Thirty-tourth street
(rear building); a first class stand for carpenter, furniture, &c.; rent law; immediate possession.
H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

To MANUFACTURERS.—TWO FLOORS, 150X45 AND I 10X45, to let or lease, with steam power; will erect buildings for manufacturing for responsible parties on lease; power, \$50 per horse power. I have twenty years' reference. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 250 Flymouth street, Brooklyn.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET. Furnished.

A. 29 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, furnished, to a private family; all improvements: near Fifth avenue. Inquire on premises, or of JACOB SHARPE, 149 Broadway. A FURNISHED FOUR STORY FIRST CLASS HOUSE ments; rent very reasonable; splendid location; posses-sion immediately. No. 305 West Fourteenth street. BERMAN HILL (FIFTIETH STREET),—A POUR story House to let or lease completely furnished: in good order; one of the best locations on the east eider; one convenient to cars; fine view of the river; rent only \$170 in monthly payments.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH stoop House, 53 West Twenty-fourth street: \$250 per month; will reserve top floor, with board for two adults, as part payment for rent.

PARE OPPORTUNITY.—LARGE FURNISHED OR unformished House, successful five years for boarders; whole or part; all improvements; 20 rooms; a few doors west of Broadway; rent taken in board. Owner, 563 Seventh avenue.

THE BEST BARGAIN IN MARKET.—HOUSE IN good order; well furnished; two doors from Madison avenue. For particulars apply at 132 Lexington avenue. TO LET OR LEASE, FURNISHED—THE MEDIUM-sized House No. 677 Fifth avenue, opposite St. Thomas' church, low to a careful, responsible tenant. Apply to F, H. AMIDON, 229 Fifth avenue.

TO RENT-A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, furnished, in perfect order, to a small select private lamily; whiter coal in: rent \$500 per month. Apply on premises, 260 West Forty-second street.

HOUSE TO LET-IN SEVENTH WARD: A NICE dwelling house, with all improvements and in good order; rent low. Apply to J. P. PAYTEN, 135 Henry st LARGE UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT-FOUR others for \$1,800 and \$1,200; good locations.

Broadway, corner Forty-fourth street,

TO LET-THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 215
Least 125th street, near Third avenue: improvements;
also Cottage House, 35 East Eighty-fifth street, between
Fifth and Madison avenues, containing seven rooms;
rent \$425.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

rent \$425. W. C. PLANAGAN, ISS Bowery.

TO LET—NEAR SIXTH AVENUE, THREE STORY
Houses, in 48th, 51st, 53d and 54th streets, \$2,200; 56th,
\$1,300; also two frame, \$880 and \$1,000.
ARELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—A THREE
Story brick house on West Forty-seventh street, near
Broadway; price \$75 per month, Inquire of JOHN S.
SUTPHEN, 53 Whitehall street, New York.

To LET-UNFURNISHED, FINE WELL LOCATED three story high stoop Dwelling, 532 Seventh avenue, at junction with Broadway, phout \$1,000; well furnished for about \$2,300. WILLIAM ELLIOTT & CO., 1,491 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. A -TO LET, TWO OR THREE LARGE ROOMS, one floor, in a small private family, without board, to gentlemen only, at 148 East Thirty seventh street, near Lexington avenue.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITHOUT Board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; hot and cold water, gas, &c. in room. Apply at 143 West Forty. sixth street

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET-BY private family. Inquire at 212 East Eleventh stre

A PRIVATE PAMILY WILL LET A NEWLY FUR-nished Room, on second floor, to a gentleman, with-out board, or to gentleman and wife. Inquire at 241 West Pitty-third street. A PLOOR, CONSISTING OF THREE ROOMS—PAR-ing, to gentleman and wire; terms moderate. Apply at 159 West Twenty-sixth street.

A COMPORTABLE, FURNISHED ROOM TO LET-gentleman; excellent neighborhood; convenient to cars private residence. 316 East Thirteenth street.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BED-room to let, for housekeeping; rent \$6 per week. Apply at 477 Third avenue, near Thirty-second street. A NICE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.-CALL, FOR A NICE FURNISHED PLOOR, WITH WATER, FOR housekeeping, suitable for man and wife: \$7 per week; one small family in the house, at 130 Variek st. A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET-WITHOUT BOARD, in private family. of East Thirtieth street.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, IN HIGH CEILING house 226 Thompson street, near Washington Park, to let furnished to a gentleman. A. - A NEATLY FURNISHED AND SPACIOUS BED-7. room to a gentleman; gas and bath; private house; 7. per week. 270 Madison street.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED FLOOR AND SINGLE Rooms to let for light housekeeping, with gas, bath and all modern imprevements; family private. No. 218 west Thirty-ninth street.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR WITH Out fire, to gentlemen only, at No. 104 West Twen theth street, near sixth avenue. HANDSOMELY PURNISHED ROOM AND BED room or Part of floor. Apply at 109 West Forty-firs

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH-out board, for gentlemen or light housekeeping, as private residence, No. 49 Amily street, near Fifth avenue, New York.

FURNISHED BOOMS TO LET. NURNISHED ROOMS TO LET-FOR TWO PERSONS, very cheap; neatly furnished. Inquire at No. 506 Twenty avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, in the store.

CENTLEMEN IN QUEST OF PLEASANT, COMPORT-able home will find handsomely furnished Rooms near Fifth Avenue Hotel, No. 42 West Twenty-fourth street; suitable arrangements made with smail, agreea-ble lamily; house private; terms reasonable; references. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROUMS FOR GEN-tlemen, without board; family private; bath on same floor, and ample closer room; terms moderate. Apply at 48 West Eleventh street.

SPLENDID FLOORS TO LET-FURNISHED, TO monthly tenants; rent very reasonable; all newly furnished; all mewly furnished; all mewly energy and produced to the second receivers. No. 305 West Fourteenth street. TO LET -A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, AT 207 West, Twenty-second street. TO LET-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ONE OR TWO nicely furnished Rooms to single gentlemen; all medern improvements, large closts, &c., at it East Six-Veils street, Reierences exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. TO LET PURNISHED—A LARGE ATTIC ROOM FOR housekeeping, or to two gentlemen; \$4 per week. No. 37 Bond street.

TO LET-328 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, PACING Stuyvesant Park, one furnished Room, to a single gentleman; reference required.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, AD-joining, with gas and fire, to one or two gentlemen, with a private family. 216 East Eleventh street, used. TO RENT-FURNISHED, TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY I two frontattic Rooms and one dark Bedroom, with a Ritchen and Dlning Room: vicinity of Broadway as Canal; terms \$50 per menth; owner will take table board it agreeable. Address WATKINS, box 163 Hermioffice.

TO RENT-PART OF A FURNISHED COTTAGE, Distrably located, near landing; or would let the whole for Board of one person. Address M., box 239 Post office, West Brighton, Staten Island. TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET-TO gentlemen, in private house. 231 East Blevents

LARGE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET without board, to gentlemen only, at \$8 per week references required, 45 Bond street. ST AND SECOND PLOORS, 670 SIXTH AVENUE T one door from Thirty-ninth street.-In perfect order six rooms each: rent \$65 and \$30. Inquire on premises \$2 50 PER WEEK.—A GOOD-SIZED FROM 119 West Nineteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

\$5 50.—SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED rooms; bath, closet, and excellent washing arrangements; central location. 2.2 Fifty-second street, first door from Broadway.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS WEST parlor floor, also on second floor, for gentlemen and wives or single gents; desirable location. 17TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, for gentlemen. 104 East accenteenth street near Union square; references.

28 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fourth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen, without board.

4 OD STREET, WEST, 232. NEAR BROADWAY.—
TO private family wishes to let a handsomely funnished koom, on second floor, to one or two gordlementals a small well jurnished Room; any one wishing a comfortable and first class heme, this is a good opportunity; breakfast if desired; (erms moderate).

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON STREET.— Furnished Rooms, suitable for one or two single gentlemen, without board; gas and bath; prival family; no moving. OUNIVERSITY PLACE, NEAR FOURTERNTH Bedrooms adjoining, newly furnished, without board; family private; references exchanged.

98 SECOND AVENUE. TO LET, A PARLOR AND 100 two Rooms, communicating, neatly furnished, on the third flat; house first class in all respects; terms 510 per week; also 4 small Bedroom; best references required. Apply between 2 and 6 P. M.

139 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ONE HANDs some Suit of Rooms on third floor, one Room on the fourth for one or two gentlemen; situation very destrable; house first class in every respect; references required.

300 WEST TWENTY-FIPTH STREET.—NICE from and Redrooms and Ploor of five rooms for light housekeeping; reference required. UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A NUMBER OF FINE FLOORS TO LET AT THE new houses, No. 111 to 117 West Eleventh street. Inquire on premises of C. J. GOELER. FEW DESIRABLE FLATS TO LET.—ALL MOD ern improvements; near Central Park; 3 rooma light; \$35 to \$45 per month. Apply at 1,07 Third av.

A. TO LET-AN ELEGANT FRENCH FLAT, FIRST ments; rent \$45. Apply on premises, 870 Lexington av. A THIRD FLOOR, SIX ROOMS; GAS, BATH, PAS-tries, &c., in perfect order; rent low: in private house 243 East 30tn st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A NEAT UPPER FLOOR, 130 EAST FIFTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue; parlor, kitchen and three bedrooms; gas fixtures, wardrobes, &c.; reut 33 per month.

A PARLOR AND BASEMENY FLOOR; HAS ALLA the modern improvements; rent \$40; also a Prench Flat of five rooms, second floor, on Abingdos square; rent \$43. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, 55 Hudson street.

A -FLOORS OF SIX ROOMS, WITH WATER A. closet, gas fixtures, &c., on each floor; all in good order; plenty of closet room; 572 and 574 Third avenue, between thirty-synth and Thirty eighth streets. Apply to MAITHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirty-third street. FINE PRENCH FLAT TO LET-WITH ALL MODERS improvements; nice house; cheap rent Injure 42 West Thirty-fifth street. Ring No. 2 bell for house-keeper.

ROUR FINE NEW FRENCH PLATS, IN WEST Forty-ninth street, seven rooms each; gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; rent \$53 to \$45.

H. J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty-first street.

PLOORS TO LET-SIX ROOMS EACH: NEW June 12st Taled avenue. Apply to R. G. BROWN, 18st East Prity-eighth street. NEW AND ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS, 324 BAST N Seventy-ninth street; every convenience; two Second Floors and four first and basement; rents \$45 and \$70. Inquire on premises. JAMES KILPATRICK

To LET-NICE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENTS.
Ninth ward, 6 rooms, \$27.50; Cottage, 8 rooms, Sixteenth street, near Ninth avenue, \$30; Second Ploor, 5 rooms, Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue, \$10; Rooms, corner Ninth avenue and Forty-eighth street. Apply at 608 Hulson street. To LET-A DESIRABLE FRENCH PLAT; SIX rooms bathroom, dumb waiter, &c.; owner lives in the house, 409 West Forty-seventh street; also Second Floor of a cottage.

TO LET—FLOORS AND APARTMENTS OR SINGLE Rooms in the brown stone houses No. 37 Spring, 211 213 and 215 Mott street. Inquire at housekeeper's, Nos 211 and 213 Mott street.

TO LET—SECOND FLOAT IN NO. SOL SIXTH AVENUE.

TO LET—SPECOND FLOAT IN BROWN STONE HOUSE.

TO LET—SECOND FLOAT IN BROWN STONE HOUSE.

TO LET—SECOND FLOAT IN BROWN STONE HOUSE.

TO LET—SECOND FLOAT IN BROWN STONE HOUSE.

TO LET-SECOND FLAT IN BROWN STONE HOUSE

TO LET-THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 117 WEST Ninoteenth street, consisting of six rooms; gas and Croton water; rent \$30 per month. TO LET-IN 302 BAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR A Second avenue, to respectable parties only, four large handsome Rooms on second floor, rent \$2i; fourtifloor, rent \$2i. Inquire at the owner's, on the premises

TO LET-FIEST AND SECOND FLOORS, 315 WEST
Seventeenth street, together or separately; marble
mantels, all improvements; low rent; immediate possession.

W. MULRY, 222 West Twenty-fifth street. TO LET-AT 168 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, A PLOOR of five Rooms and pantries, gas and bath, heated by furnace; house is first class and strictly private; also Farlor and Basement to let; references required. Owner at 429 West Firty-first street.

TO LET. VERY DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR, FIVE room, 154 East Twenty-eighth street, opposite & Stephen's Also two Rooms, 53 Downing street.

H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street. TO LET-SECOND PLOOR, PIVE ROOMS: ALL light; every convenience; rent \$40, ment if desired. No. 77 Greenwich avenue TO LET-TWO OR THREE PLEASANT ROOMS ON second floor at \$30 per month; one furnished Room, 53 per week, at 531 leighth avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

TO LET-FOUR LIGHT ROOMS, CHEAP; STATION-ary tubs and closets; reference required. Apply at 708 Ninth avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth TO LET-UPPER PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE MO. 205 East Forty-sixth street; very desirable apartments for one or two small families; rent low to good parties. PHAIR'S, 591 Third avenue.

U PPER PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE TO LET -FINE location; all modern improvements; possession is mediately. 231 East Thirtieth street. UNPURNISHED SECOND PLOOR AND TWO ROOM on third floor, or a floase, six rooms, near Sevend avenue and Forty first street; rent \$40 per month. W. & A. CRUIKSHANK, broad way, corner Forty-fourth at

EUROPE. GUERLAIN, 13 RUE DE LA PALK, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Ferfume for the HainEau de Celogne (preparation speciale).

BILLIARDS. A1. STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES, AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cu shions, for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDES, suessor to Phelan & Collender, 788 Broadway, New Kork. A SPLENDID CHANCE TO PURCHASE SXID BIL.
A SPLENDID CHANCE TO PURCHASE SXID BIL.
A liard Tables, good as new, for \$175; also, improved bevel Tables out little used, for \$200; great inducement, are now offered to buyer for each with the control of the control of

A. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SEC OND
A. hand Billiard Tables constantly on hand, at GEO.
E. PHELAN'S, No. 7 Barolay street, New York.

A N ASSORTMENT OF MANTELS, UNST, RPASSED for beauty of doesen and quality of we knamely state work of all kinds a specialty.

Fourth avenue and Seventsenth street, Union equare.

STEWARY'S SLATE MANTELS, MA CHE AND WOOD Many, is, rich and signant de dras at the lowest prices. 25 and 22 West twenty third street between Seveny and Electric street.